

OBER 30, 1914.—[PART II]

Imported China 10c
Sauces; Mismatched) Each
Imported cups and saucers of high grade
underpinned in the "23 Years" sale
usual outgo at 10c each. A variety of
and styles, including teas, coffees,
5 o'clock teas and after-dinner coffee
menus.

1-1914"

ing ship to the day of hundreds of
West to the days of great carloads
Sale now in progress at Hain

Ornaments, 25c
day for some pretty casque comb, fan
pin or novelty comb.

Reached Sheeting, 14c
lengths averaging about six yards
slightly soiled from display, but a tonnage
on them are—some a household item in the
Sale at 14c the yard.

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WAR ON CHRISTIANS PREACHED AT DAMASCUS.

Impatience.
AMERICAN PROTEST.

Detention of Ships Begins to Annoy.

State Department Takes Umbrage at the Acts of Great Britain.

Hundred Passengers and Copper Cargo Held at Gibraltar.

"How About it?" and "Why?" Questions Peppered by Cable Route.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The State Department has decided to protest to Great Britain against the detention of the American steamship *Albatross*, held up at Gibraltar with some 1200 passengers and a cargo of copper bound from New York for Italy and Greek ports.

THE WORLD'S NEWS

IN TODAY'S TIMES.

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FISHER'S MAXIM IS "REMORSELESS."

"RUTHLESS AND RELENTLESS" WILL ALSO BE BRITISH POLICY NOW ON.

LONDON, Oct. 30, 1:55 p.m.—The appointment of Baron Fisher, admiral of the fleet, to succeed Prince Louis of Battenberg, as first sea lord of the Admiralty, was announced officially by the press bureau today.

Senator Pittman is Laid Low.

Seven Men Attacked by the Statesman Before He Went Down.

Among His Victims Supreme Justice and Federal Marshal.

"I Cleaned Them All," the Boast of the Lawmaker from Idaho.

HARD FIGHTING IN EAST PRUSSIA.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—"It is officially announced that on the East Prussian front hard fighting continues. Persistent German attacks have been repulsed."

THE FOREMOST EVENTS OF YESTERDAY: (1) Attack on Tsing-tao by the Japs and the Allies. (2) The Battle in the North Sea. (3) Arrest of Caillaux for Criticizing the Value of the French franc. (4) Naval Battle Between the Russians and the Turks. (5) Politics. (6) Mexico. (7) The League of Nations. (8) The Belligerents Sanctioned by the National Council.

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REPUBLICANS FAR IN LEAD.

Vote Exceeds Strength of Combined Democrats and "Progressives."

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 30.—The voting strength of the State next Tuesday will be 1,212,245, according to the complete official registration returns furnished by the Secretary of State today. As eight counties did not segregate their returns, party figures cannot be given.

SEND CAILLAUX TO A FORTRESS.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Ex-Premier Caillaux, who is serving in the army as a paymaster, is spending a fortnight in a fortress as a result of a speech which he recently made to troops in the trenches. The fortress is at Verdun.

SCHOOL ATHLETE AS HIGHWAYMAN.

LONG BEACH BOY AND CRUM HELD BY ST. LOUIS POLICE FOR ROBBERY.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—Decidedly a hold-up man after he himself has been robbed, Keneth Brown, 20 years old, of No. 2390 East 12th street, Long Beach, Cal., induced his chum, Byron Davis, 12 years old, of No. 227 Cherry street, Long Beach, champion scholastic athlete, to turn highwayman with him Monday night so they could get enough money to get back to Long Beach. The pair were arrested last night as they were prowling about the fashionable west end, masked and armed with nickel-plated revolvers.

THE GREAT WAR, THE Situation To Date: General attack on Tsing-tao by the Japs and Allies.

ARMIES IN FRANCE IN CONSTANT CONTACT.

CAILLAUX PLACED IN JAIL FOR CRITICIZING WORTH OF THE ENGLISH ARMY.

BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA.

WAR AGAINST THE CHRISTIANS PREACHED AT DAMASCUS.

COMMENT ON THE SITUATION.

GERMANY WILL ANNEX BELGIUM.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—Scott Stone, enlisted in the United States army under the name of Joseph A. Talbert, and whose wife and four children were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home at Alton, Ill., on September 28, was arrested at Jefferson Barracks today at the request of the State's Attorney of Chicago, Ill. A warrant charging murder has been issued.

JAPS AND ALLIES IN ATTACK ON FORTRESS OF TSING-TAO.

Mikado Celebrates His Birthday with Opening of Desperate Hostilities Against the Germans.

Battle Between the Russian and Turkish Fleets Reported to be Proceeding Off Odessa—the Armies in Flanders in Constant Contact—Berlin Describes Progress of the Kaiser's Legions in the Asiatic Field.

LONDON, Oct. 30, 3:10 p.m.—There have been great manifestations at Damascus, in Asiatic Turkey, in favor of a war against Christians, and especially against Great Britain, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens. The massing of Bedouins along the Egyptian frontier, the dispatch adds, is being continued.

TOKIO, Oct. 31, 11 a.m.—It is officially announced that a general attack was opened at dawn today on the German position at Tsing-tao. The shelling of the fortress continues at this hour. The spirits of the allied troops are said to be high. The Emperor's birthday is being celebrated today.

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AMSTERDAM (via London) Oct. 31, 2:30 a.m.—Both the Handelsblad and the Telegraaf report that the Germans have evacuated Ostend.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT.

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT.

TURKEY'S ADVENT IN THE WAR BLOW TO FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

BY AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF "THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL."

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Oct. 30.—The fighting along the whole 200-mile line from Verdun to the North Sea has been without important gains by either side. The Germans have maintained their position on the west bank of the Yser and have made a slight advance at La Bassée, west of Lille, while the French and British have gained a slight advantage east of Ypres. In the fighting on the Meuse River the Germans have made a gain that materially improves the position of their troops at St. Mihiel. The French have been attempting for two weeks to envelop this advanced position both from the south and from the north.

INVASION OF THE CAUCASUS AND EGYPT PLAN OF TURKS.

LONDON, Oct. 30, 11 p.m.—The complications of the European war have been increased by the entrance of the Turkish empire into the conflict on the side of the Teutonic allies. Following the Brest-Litovsk exploit in bombarding Theodosia, Russia, Turkish destroyers have sunk the Russian gunboat *Donets* in Odessa harbor and damaged three Russian and one French merchantman.

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...just, reasonable and
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WILL CLOSE MINES.OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAYS NO
SUCH PLANS ARE IN CON-
TEMPLATION.WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—"It is
not true that the President has in
contemplation any plan for the closing
of the mines in Colorado." Re-
ports that he might desire to close
the mines caused the issuance of the
following statement at the White
House today.No date has been fixed for the
withdrawal of Federal troops from
the strike district, according to state-
ments made today at the War De-
partment. Gov. Ammons said yester-
day he had received intimations that
the troops would be withdrawn No-
vember 15, but officials here said that
no plan for such a step has been ar-
ranged.President Wilson has received re-
peated requests that he close down
the mines unless the operators accept
the settlement plan agreed to by the
miners.The miners have claimed that if
the Federal troops are withdrawn
rioting is almost certain to follow,
while the operators have told the
President that they are employing
the most peaceable and that they
have no trouble with their
present employees.MINT DIRECTOR RESIGNS.
George E. Roberts Will Become As-
sistant to Director of National City
Bank of New York.WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—George
E. Roberts of Dodge, Iowa, Di-
rector of the Mint, has resigned. It
was announced at the Treasury De-
partment today that the resignation
would be effective when accepted by
President Wilson.Mr. Roberts announced tonight that
he is to become assistant to the pres-
ident of the National City Bank of
New York. He hopes to be able to
take up his new duties next week,
after the return to Washington of
Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.In 1910 Mr. Roberts became di-
rector of the mint for the second
time. His first service in that office
was from 1898 to 1907.He left to become president of the
Commercial National Bank of Chi-
cago, but returned to the Mint Bu-
reau when the commercial bank was
merged with another large Chicago
bank. Mr. Roberts, a recognized au-
thority on finance, has written exten-
sively on the subject, and was con-
sulted frequently by officials of the
Democratic administration when the
new currency law was being framed.He is a Republican, but it was stated
at the treasury, his resignation was
entirely voluntary and would be ac-
cepted with regret.NEW PLAN OF ADVENTURISTS.
Would Bring About Closer Rela-
tions Between the Hospital, San-
itarium and the Church.WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A plan
for holding a convention, to which
physicians throughout the country
would be invited to assist in bring-
ing about a closer relationship be-
tween the sanitarium, the hospital
and the church, was enthusiastically
approved today by the general con-
ference of Seventh Day Adventists
in session here. A committee of five
was appointed to work for the ad-
vancement of the movement.Sick Headache.
Mrs. A. L. Luckie, East Rochester,
N. Y., was a victim of sick headache
and dizziness, caused by a badly
weakened and debilitated condition
of her stomach, when she began tak-
ing Chamberlain's Tablets. She says:
"I found them pleasant to take, also
mild and effective. In a few weeks
time I was restored to my former
good health."—[Advertisement.]VOID PELLAGRA
BY NEW DIET.IS ADVISED TO RAISE
BEANS AND PEAS.Health Service Issues State-
ment Advising the Diversification
Crops as a Means of Eradicat-
ing Pellagra While There is No Lit-
erature Demand for Cotton.WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Efforts of
the South to diversify crops
from some of their fields over to
other produce than cotton took
turn today, when the public
service in a statement an-
nounced that southern farmers might
eradicate pellagra by raising
peas and beans instead of cotton.You would avoid having pellagra
if you eat an abundance of beans,
peas, eggs and lean meat as a
part of the regular diet," says the
statement issued today by the
Assistant Secretary, Newton
H. Boardman, who said that the
disease could be cured when the
diet is not too far advanced, but
that this actually happened in
one institution, where in
seventy-five cases of pellagra
a single case is known to have
occurred this year.It appears, then, that pellagra is
another example of a class of dis-
eases which can be pre-
vented and cured by an abundance
of a proper character; and this
suggests the advisability of
encouraging the cultivation of
peas and beans in the South cultivating
peas and beans and raising dairy cattle, in-
stead of cotton, at a time when the
demand for the latter abroad has been
destroyed by foreign wars.SOUTHWESTERN RATES.
NO CHANGE IS MADE.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Freight
rates throughout what is known as
the western territory—west of the
Colorado and south of the Potomac
rivers—were generally re-
ported today by a decision of the
Interstate Commerce Commission.
The decision, supplemental to one
announced several months ago, au-
thorizes the carriers in most in-
stances to continue existing rates, and
in some cases, where the rates are
higher to intermediate points, to
raise them to the more distant
points.WINE IN BARRELS.
FREIGHT RATES ASKED.
WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COM-
MISSION, Oct. 30.—A. L. Lachman & Co.,
of California, have filed with
the Interstate Commerce Commission
a petition for a just, reasonable and
uniform rate for carloads
of wine in barrels from California
to other parts of the United
States.R
ATE HEARING
IS CONCLUDED.EASTERN LINES' APPLICATION
UNDER ADVISMENT.Early Decision is Expected on Re-
quest for General Freight Tariff
Increase, Which has been Subject
of Hearing Before Interstate Com-
merce Commission.WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Rehear-
ing on the application of eastern
railways for a general freight rate
increase was concluded today before
the Interstate Commerce Commis-
sion. It is expected the case will
be considered next week for an early
decision.Clifford Thorne, speaking in the
interests of numerous shippers' as-
sociations, summed up the opposi-
tion. He declared nothing in the way
of new developments beyond the Eu-
ropean war had been brought out to
justify the renewed appeal. Mr.
Thorne asserted that the financial
statements for the current year, as
submitted by the carriers to support
their application, showed a net in-
crease of 10 per cent in freight re-
venues, while previously these
two items had always moved in the
same direction.George F. Brownell, of counsel for
the shippers, declared that the com-
mission to grant the relief sought on
the general showing made at the re-
hearing. He said Congress had em-
powered the commission to reverse
its decision if new facts warranted
and declared the previous ruling denying
increases would have been greatly
altered had conditions been as they
now are.Mr. Brownell read a cablegram
from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin,
which provoked considerable com-
ment by Commissioners Clements and
Meyer. The message compared Prus-
sian and American freight rates,
showing the latter to be lower,
and the Ambassador had been in-
formed by the director of the
Deutsche Bank that confidence of in-
vestors in American securities was
shaken by rising wages and reduced
freight rates.Commissioner Meyer insisted the
figures could be of no use to the
commission, as no basis for the com-
parison of rates was furnished. Louis
D. Brandeis, special counsel for the
commission, said Mr. Gerard had
been asked if German freight rates
had advanced and replied they had
not. He characterized the message
read as a "voluntary statement."At the conclusion of Mr. Brown-
ell's argument Chief Counsel Patton
for the carriers announced that the
case was concluded and the com-
mission adjourned.MILEAGE RATES
ARE APPROVED.BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Increases in
railroad mileage book rates from 2
to 2 1/2 cents per mile, to become ef-
fective November 1, were approved
by the Public Service Commission to-
day. In allowing the increase the
board took the ground that it was
proper to let the rate be effective in
Massachusetts, which is now oper-
ative on interstate trips and has been
approved by several States, but it
was stated that the board does not
now pass upon the reasonableness of
the new rates.American Protest.
(Continued from First Page.)
facts in hand State Department
officials take the position that the ship
either should be released or taken
forthwith into a prize court.It is contended here that the United
States has a right to demand full pro-
tection for American cargoes shipped
in American or neutral bottoms to
neutral ports, leaving it to Great Brit-
ain to obtain guarantees from the neu-
tral countries to which the cargoes
are consigned that conditional con-
traband goods will not be re-exported to
a belligerent. Italy already has placed
an embargo upon exports of all war
munitions and supplies, but so far as
is known here, Greece has not taken
such action.It was pointed out tonight that the
Kronland sailed from New York ten
days before Great Britain added cop-
per to the list of conditional con-
traband and made no stops en route to
Gibraltar and therefore should not be
subject to seizure on account of her
cargo.So far, no official communication
has been received concerning the re-
ported detention of the Italian steam-
ers San Giovanni and Regina d'Italia,
but as these vessels carry American
copper cargoes, the State Department
probably will protest also against their
detention at Gibraltar, especially as
they are allied to Italian ports.The State Department has been
notified of the changes in the rules as
to contraband just made by the Brit-
ish Privy Council, and finds that gen-
erally they make no additions of im-
portance to the contraband list. It
was said, however, that the new rule
providing that a neutral vessel may
be held responsible on one voyage for
what she did on a preceding voyage was
a radical departure from the long-
established practice of requiring a ves-
sel to be caught "red-handed" in viola-
tion of the contraband laws.THE WEATHER BACK EAST.
General Reaction Sets in and the
Cold Wave is Gradually Being Sent
Back North.(BY HENRY WEAVER—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)
CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE
TIMES, Oct. 30.—Chicago continued
to warm up today under bright sun-
shine and southwest winds. The max-
imum was 61 deg., or only 15 deg.
colder than Los Angeles. The Ohio
Valley was 1 deg. warmer than the lake
region, and St. Louis was 3 deg.
warmer. The Southwest is consid-
erably warmer, and Eastern States also
warmed up a few degrees. Other tem-
peratures:City—Max. Min.
Albany, Tex. 74 48
Boise, Idaho 62 46
Boston, Mass. 54 44
Buffalo, N. Y. 48 28
Calgary, Alberta 64 42
Chicago, Ill. 62 40
Denver, Colo. 48 28
Des Moines, Iowa 62 40
Dodge City, Kan. 74 48
Duluth, Minn. 54 32
Galveston, Tex. 70 42
Havre, Mont. 72 30
Helena, Mont. 60 40
Huron, S. D. 62 40
Jacksonville, Fla. 72 52
Kalamazoo, B. C. 62 44
Kansas City, Mo. 74 46
Lincoln, Neb. 72 44
Memphis, Tenn. 66 44
Modena, Ind. 64 30
Montréal, Quebec 46 26
Moorhead, Minn. 64 44
New Orleans, La. 70 54
New York, N. Y. 54 34
North Platte, Neb. 72 46
Oklahoma City, Okla. 74 48
Pittsburgh, Pa. 56 40
Rapid City, S. D. 68 44
Riverside, N. M. 68 48
St. Louis, Mo. 66 44
St. Paul, Minn. 56 40
Salt Lake City, Utah 68 44
Sheridan, Wyo. 72 46
Swift Current, Sask. 64 44
Tampa, Fla. 76 54
Tulsa, Okla. 68 44
Washington, D. C. 60 40
Williston, N. D. 72 46
Winnipeg, Man. 62 38GETS TEN DAYS
FOR CONTEMPT.SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
SCHOOLS IN CLEVELAND
SENTENCED.CLEVELAND, Oct. 30.—Judge W.
H. Nott of Common Pleas Court today
sentenced Supt. J. M. H. Frederick of
the Cleveland public schools to serve
ten days in jail and pay a fine of \$500
for contempt of court.Supt. Frederick was found guilty of
violating the court's order which re-
stricted school officials from refus-
ing to reappoint teachers because of
their activities in the Teachers' Union.
Attorneys for Supt. Frederick an-
nounced that an appeal will be made
to the higher court at once. This
action will work a stay of execution
of the sentence.CANAL OFFICIALS
ARE EXERCISED.OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED
PANAMA BOONDOXY STIRS
THE Isthmus.PANAMA, Oct. 30.—Officials of the
Panama Canal Zone are much con-
cerned over the opposition which has
developed recently to the ratification
by the Panama Assembly of the new
Canal Zone boundary convention,
which was signed by representatives
of the United States and Panama on
September 2.Residents of Las Sabanas, which is
proposed to be ceded to Panama in ex-
change for Colon harbor, declare that
the placing of Las Sabanas under the
jurisdiction of Panama, probably
would result in the loss of the zone
to increased taxation. The attitude
of the people of this district alone is due,
it is said, to the expectation that the
United States would pay large sums
under the depopulation plan. They
would not get this money in event of
the ratification of the treaty.The opposition is being fostered also
by Colon merchants. It is said, on the
other hand, that Panama would lose
her remaining national port.

LAST BOAT LEAVES NOME.

Alaskan City Practically Cut Off
from World Until Next June, when
Ice Goes Out.(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
NOME (Alaska), Oct. 30.—The
steamship Victoria, the last boat of
the season, departed for Seattle to-
night with 200 passengers. Transpor-
tation connection with the remainder
of the world is discontinued until next
June, when the boats will come
from the south, fighting the ice of
Bering Sea. During the winter, dog
teams will carry letter mail between
Nome and the south.Twenty-six hundred people will pass
the winter here, this being practical-
ly the same number that remained
through last winter.The gold output of Seward Penin-
sula during the season just ended was
\$3,000,000, or half a million dollars
larger than during this season of 1913.

HOLLAND LID ON FOOD.

Minister Informs State Department
Grains and Other Edibles will not
be Exported.(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Chevalier
Van Rappard, The Netherlands Min-
ister, had a general discussion of
neutral questions with Acting Sec-
retary Lansing of the State Depart-
ment today with a view to keeping his
country's commerce as little disturbed
as possible. The Minister informed
Mr. Lansing that The Netherlands had
added grains and all staple foodstuffs
to the list of articles, which may not
be exported. This, he said, had be-
come necessary in view of the presence
in The Netherlands of more than 1-
2,000,000 Belgian refugees.Vote Yes
46
That's All55,000 intelligent vot-
ers signed a petition to
put Amendment No. 46
on the ballot. Their ob-
ject was to give the peo-
ple of California an op-
portunity to grant medi-
cal freedom and to de-
fect the great American
Medical Trust.Are you going to cast
your vote in favor of the
people or are you going
to cling to the medical
trust that is systematically
robbing the public?If you stand for de-
cency and a square deal
see that your friends as
well as you cast their
votes in favor of this act.

Halloween Supplies

Genuine Yankee Pumpkin—all sizes—fancy crisp Mountain Apples,
Sweet Olives, Nuts, new Raisins, Cranberries, French Artichokes, Red
Cabbage, table Celery, Pomegranates, etc.Ludwig Matthews Company
133-35 South Main St.
Tel. Main 550—Home A 2338 F 6487.

Real Estate Directory.

LAUGHLIN PARK

JOHN R. POWERS, Van Nuys Bldg. Main 3148.
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.New Two-Step Free
600 South Hill St., Los Angeles.
"21 Steps to the Sun." Full of life
and color. See it at once. Free
copy before they are all gone. Or write
for one.BRENTWOOD PLACE
Where the Mountains Meet the Sea.
Restricted Residence Lots.
Easy Terms.
The JAMES R. H. WAGNER CO.
631 South SpringHARBOR
INVESTMENTS
of all kinds
Excursions every Week.
F. P. NEWPORT CO.
206 Central Building.Imperial Valley
FREE LECTURE
DAILY 2 P.M.
600 South Spring Street
Ground Floor.TEN ACRES
SAN FERNANDO MISSION LAND
REAL BARGAIN
See W. R. McCONNELL, with Angeles
Mesa Land Company.
Removed to 433 S. Hill St.
Main 522 F2387TO LOAN—MONEY!
ANY AMOUNT
ON CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY
APPLY TO MR. KELLY, LOAN DEPT.
ROBERT MARSH & CO.
125 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.
STREET, SPRING AND MAIN STS.
HOME 10175. MAIN 5648.

AFTER the war is over and the boundaries fixed in what is left of Europe, the wearied World will turn and find many new leaders in literature, art, finance and business as well as militarism. There is another thing it will find. Something that touches the interest, the pride, and economies of every American. And it is this: solid, silent and courageous, the great clothes-crafters, Hart Schaffner & Marx, showed a new kind of patriotism—not a whit did they raise the prices of their clothes and thus held competition to the standard.

Not only do Hart Schaffner & Marx good \$18 to \$40 clothes, overcoats as well as suits, present the same values as always, but you will find MORE this season—more of fit, style, tailoring, good material and wear.

We're proud to be the HOME of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes that 3,000,000 men wear.

—an Overcoat today?

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Bdwy. at 6th
221 South Spring
—"the Store with a Conscience"

[POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT]

Hobson's Exaggerations

*Answered With Convincing Facts
From U. S. Census Report*

By Philadelphia Public Ledger

CAPTAIN RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON recently delivered an address at a Presbyterian Church in Germantown in which he stated that, counting all who have been killed or wounded in battle in all the wars from the Macedonian Wars, 300 years B. C., down to the present time, he estimated that about 2,000,000 had been killed, while also, according to his estimation, about 2,300,000 Americans were killed by alcohol in one year, or more than the soldiers, sailors and others of all nations sacrificed by war in 2,300 years. Captain Hobson also stated that it was shown that only the total abstainer lived beyond the age of 65; that the average age of the moderate drinker is 51, while the heavy drinker lives only to the age of 36.

THE PUBLIC LEDGER believes the cause of true temperance is damaged, not advanced, by such gross exaggeration and misrepresentation. * * *

A study of the census mortality statistics for 1912 shows the assertions of Captain Hobson to be ridiculous. In the registered area from which health statistics are received, representing two-thirds of the entire population, there were 833,215 deaths in 1912, about one-third as many as Captain Hobson attributes to alcohol. Of this total 204,639 were children under 5 years of age; 216,184 were persons who had passed the age of 65; 28,000 died between the ages of 5 and 14. Deducting this from the total leaves 390,000 deaths between the ages of 14 and 65. As 142,000 died between the ages of 50 and 65, this would leave a total of 248,000 deaths of people who would come within the danger line of alcohol, from moderate drinking. This applies to two-thirds of the population. Applied to the whole country it would show that the total deaths between the ages of 14 and 50 would be 372,000 or a little over 1000 every day from all causes, instead of 2,000 every day from alcohol.

The Census Bureau Shows the Following Causes of Death:

Tuberculosis	90,360
Cancer	46,531
Typhoid Fever	10,000
Measles and Scarlet Fever (almost)	10,000
Whooping Cough (over)	5,000
Heart Disease	86,000
Pneumonia	51,000
Accidents	50,000
Suicides	10,000
Homicides	4,000
Alcohol	3,183

CAPTAIN HOBSON, in his grossly exaggerated statement, says that alcohol causes 3000 American men to murder their wives each year and 2500 to kill their children. In the census bulletin of prisoners and juvenile delinquents for 1910 it is shown that there were 6890 prisoners in State penitentiaries, January 1, 1910, sentenced for grave offenses or for murder; 1864 of these were from the nine prohibition States, which have 15 per cent of the total population, while 1759 were from twelve States—Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, California (licensed States), which have 53 per cent of the total population.

In the nine prohibition States, 12 were convicted of murder for every 100,000 population, and in the 12¹ licensed States, 3.6 in 100,000 were convicted. These figures would indicate either

that alcohol does not cause murder, or as is more likely, that prohibition does not prohibit.

Kansas had 94 prisoners condemned for murder; New York, 42; Pennsylvania, 70; New Jersey, 70; Georgia, a prohibition State, 715; Mississippi, a prohibition State, 502; Tennessee, a prohibition State, 128; North Carolina, a prohibition State, 102; Oklahoma, a prohibition State, 114. * * *

The Prohibition hysteria which swept over the Southern States has not accomplished its purpose; has been a fruitful cause of a malignant, narrow, unrelenting partisanship; has divided communities in States affected, to their serious detriment; and in addition has woefully failed of enforcement, causing a disrespect for law which always accompanies the non-enforcement of a statute, and a lamentable and deplorable undermining of confidence in courts and public officials.

From Philadelphia (Pa.) *Public Ledger*, May 7, 1914.

Vote "NO" on Proposition No. 2

United California Industries

Classified Advertisements.

Classified Advertisements. This section contains various notices, including lost and found items, legal notices, and general advertisements. It is organized into columns and includes a variety of text-based information.

Classified Advertisements. This section continues the list of notices and advertisements, covering topics such as real estate, business opportunities, and personal services. The text is presented in a structured, columnar format.

Classified Advertisements. This section provides further details on the various notices and advertisements, including contact information and specific terms of service. The layout remains consistent with the previous sections.

Classified Advertisements. This section contains additional notices and advertisements, focusing on legal matters, business deals, and community announcements. The text is clearly organized for easy reading.

Classified Advertisements. This section includes more notices and advertisements, covering a wide range of topics from real estate to personal services. The format is consistent throughout the page.

Classified Advertisements. This section continues the list of notices and advertisements, providing further details on various topics. The text is presented in a clear, organized manner.

Classified Advertisements. This section contains additional notices and advertisements, including legal notices and business opportunities. The layout is consistent with the rest of the page.

Classified Advertisements. This section provides further details on the various notices and advertisements, covering topics such as real estate and personal services. The text is clearly organized.

Classified Advertisements. This section includes more notices and advertisements, focusing on legal matters, business deals, and community announcements. The format is consistent throughout the page.

GOVERNMENT LAND

[illegible]

Los Angeles ~~Star~~ Daily Times.

GARDEN CALENDAR-WATCH

CHANGE

JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

CALIFORNIA

1915

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT

Copyrighted 1914

Howard & Smith's

FAMOUS FLOWERING PLANTS
BULBS & SEEDS

MAKE A SECOND PLANTING OF BULBS

NOW

AND PROLONG THE DISPLAY OF BLOOM IN YOUR SPRING GARDEN

WHILE

you are making arrangements for your second bulb planting do not forget to include a liberal number of bulbs of handsome Spanish lilies. Nothing more easily grown; nothing more beautiful as a cut flower; nothing will give you a greater amount of satisfaction. The initial cost is small, the returns large, with the simplest of cultural treatment. These lilies are bulbous plants, producing stems three feet high, surmounted with flowers which rival orchids in their beauty of color and form.

HERE ARE SEVEN OF THE BEST VARIETIES IN CULTIVATION.

BELLE CHINOISE—Pure rich yellow. Flowers very large.
CAJANUS—Striking deep golden yellow. Comes into bloom later than the preceding.
CHRYSOLOGA—Beautiful pale yellow shade.
BRITISH QUEEN—Enormous pure white variety.
FORMOSA—Deep Cerulean blue. Gem for cut flowers.
THUNDERBOLT—Very large rich bronze colored flower.
LOUISE—Lovely shade of sky blue.
Price of any of the foregoing varieties—Per dozen \$25, per hundred \$175.

IF

you have a sunny bed in your garden be sure and plant some bulbs of the Early and Winter flowering Gladioli. We have just received a delivery of Holland shipment of these bulbs. They are the daintiest of all Gladioli. They grow about eighteen inches to two feet in height and come into bloom in advance of the variety America or other Spring flowering sorts. Exquisite as a cut flower. They last over a week in water.

THREE GOOD ONES
BRIDE—Pure white. **BLUSHING BRIDE**—White flaked with carmine. **PEACH BLOSSOM**—
 Lovely rosy red flaked with white. Special price for today and next week—Per dozen 35c; per
 hundred \$2.75.

TWO SPLENDID NOVELTIES IN SWEET PEAS

KING WHITE.—The last word in a Giant White of the late Spencer class. Enormous waved blooms, petals frilled and undulated. It has four flowers to the stem, with the stems so well grown plants attaining a length of fifteen inches.

MARGARET MADISON.—An improvement in size over any other Pea of its color. A lovely aurea blue, slightly tinted with Mauve. When fully developed the blooms change to clear light lavender.

PRICE OF ANY OF THE FOREGOING, 25c PER PACKET.

Last week we called your attention to the fact that now is the time to make a first planting of Giant Spencer Sweet Peas. In addition to the two splendid novelties above, we repeat our special offer of last week. It is time to act. By planting them now you will have a successful crop of bloom following the time when the winter sorts go out of flower. A better quality of seed than that which we offer cannot be obtained.

AMERICA SPENCER—Handsome variegated variety. Three to four flowers to the stem. Color ivory white striped and variegated with bright crimson. Price per packet 15c.

COUNTY OF SPENCER—(Re-selected stock). Deep rich rose pink of an exquisite shade. Price per packet 15c.

IRISH RIVER SPENCER—Deep lilac color with beautifully defined standards and wings. Price per packet 15c.

KING EDWARD SPENCER—Superb crimson scarlet with mammoth size blooms. Price per packet 15c.

MRS. A. IRELAND SPENCER—Bright rose pink with blush shadings. Wings large and broadly scarlet. Price per packet 15c.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE SPENCER—Soft lavender. Flowers heavily waved and undulated. Price per packet 15c.

GLADYS LEWIS SPENCER—A lovely shade of deep pink with crinkled and waved anthers. Price per packet 15c.

GAIETY (SPENCER)—White, heavily bloomed and fringed crimson. One of the best fancy sweet peas. Price per packet 15c.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON SPENCER—Giant-size high flowers shaded with apricot. Price per packet 15c.

MARION CORSELL SPENCER—Cherry red and rose crimson beautifully displayed in its giant waved flowers. Price per packet 15c.

MIRIAM HEAVEN SPENCER—It has been impossible to fix the color of this magnificent variety. The flowers occur in various shades of pink, rose, orange-pink etc. Flowers enormous in size, and very frilled. Price per packet 15c.

ELFIRIDA PEARSON (SPENCER)—A magnificent English variety. Thoroughly distinct from usual four to a stem. Color a lovely shade of soft pink. Price per packet 15c.

GEO. HERBERT SPENCER—A glorious shade of deep carmine with rich rose bluish tint under artificial light. Price per packet 15c.

HELEN LEWIS SPENCER—A striking shade of deep orange-red. A gem in color. Price per packet 15c.

OTHELLO SPENCER—One's glossy variegation of an intense shade of Standards with beautifully striped. Price per packet 15c.

SEWELL STOUT SPENCER—Rich orange salmon. Equal to Elfirida Pearson in size. Nothing new in action. Price per packet 15c.

WHITE SPENCER—(Extra selected stock.) The best white seed as generally grown. Finest ribbon in color and prettily waved. Price per packet 15c.

SPECIAL OFFER

We will mail free, to any address on receipt of price, one package of each of the above nineteen varieties for \$2.25. Or, you may select any seven of the above, (except Elfrida Pearce, Sterling Stent, King White and Margaret Madison,) and we will include one of these latter novelties gratis, making 1400.

NOTE—When in need of cut flowers, wedding decorations, or funeral designs, artistically arranged at strictly reasonable prices, call on our flower department.

SATURDAY	DON'T FORGET YOUR SPECIAL BOX OF CUT FLOWERS	SUNDAY
-----------------	---	---------------

\$1.00
BOX OF CUT FLOWERS
\$1.00

EFFICIENT SERVICE
QUALITY GOODS

Howard & Smith

Nurseries located at Montebello. Telephones Main 1745—F4592. City Office 9th and Olive Sts.

BIG SALE
NOW ON
ELECTRIC LIGHTING SUPPLY CO.
 216 West Third Street
 Between Spring and Broadway
 Main 3463 F6497

Cornes
Waists
Bon Ten
Millinery
 347-349
Broadway

AMMUNITION
 The **Wm. H. Hoeges Co.**
 122-125 South Main Street

WATERMAN MORNING
Patriotic.
**FREDERICKS TO
 MANY VETERAN**
*Spirited Meeting is Held
 the Soldiers' Home.*
Candidate Denies Dischar
of Men at Yountville.

When a grizzled veteran, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Hawley yesterday afternoon hobbled down the main aisle of Memorial Hall he cried out in a voice that could distinctly be heard throughout the building: "We've had enough of Ho. Howling Hll." He struck a responsive chord in the breasts of the assembled "boys in blue." The big Republicans rally there was one of the most enthusiastic of the many held at the home.

The gathering was a tribune to the heroics of Congressman Knowlton, a candidate for United States senator, and Capt. Osborne, candidate for Congress from the Tenth District. There was a thrill to see carried into practically every soldier of the Home who was physically able to be present being in the audience. The closing question was given the speakers, as an expression of sentiment by the veterans showed that they are determined to support the Government down to the Governor down to the last semblance.

...ing welcome. The Republican
hand-bearer was cheered as he
stepped from his automobile and
when he appeared on the platform
within the auditorium the applause
was even more pronounced.

...TO SANITY.

"Let's get back to sanity, get our
elves on an even keel," was the
cry given the veterans by Capt. Pres-
cott. "The candidate for the next
President is a man who has not
lost his head. He has a sane
view of the situation. He has
one-half the number members
of the Republicans of our State, but
he got the vote and down the
wealth ranting and railing. He
got to get you to stop to him. In
operation, abuse and calumny he
has been very successful and over-
whelmed the State who failed to
see the way of thinking. Can you afford

"DRY'S
Hard Raps for M. &
Grape Protective A
Campaign

The California "Dry" Federation and its associate workers for the up-
m of humanity were not surprised
in the newspaper advertising and the
personal letters circulated by the
"wets." The "dry's" are not alarmed
and are claiming that the tax letter
undated bearing the signature of
Lelandealar was really a vote-getter
"dry."

Re-statements of Lelandealar Tax
Letter.

The first item was to the effect that
city of Los Angeles received annu-
ally from

Wines-liquor	1,241,720.00
Wholesale	32,700.00
Wholesale	3,600.00
Wholesale	33,500.00
Wholesale	38,170.00
Wholesale	4,985.00
Wholesale	264.00
Wholesale	6,017.00
Wholesale	6,000.00
Wholesale	682.50
Wholesale	29,340.00
Wholesale	140.00

A MAN MAKES A FALSE
 STATEMENT IN A MATERIAL
 RESPECT THE JURY IS WARRANTED
 IN DISBELIEVING HIS WHOLE
 TESTIMONY.
 If there are further misleading
 statements in this letter. He would
 like you believe that all the personal
 real estate taxes on property in-
 cluded in the liquor business would
 be paid if the people vote "dry."
 He gives you these items:
 Personal taxes \$ 38,514.91
 Real estate 395,292.33
 Total \$ 433,807.24
 If it is square.....

the personal property consisting of beer wagons, saloon bars, bungs and bottles can be used in trades just as well and the real value will remain to be taxed just the same as now. Does he consider the people of Los Angeles county so idiotic as to believe such rash and apparent statements?

The three latter towns are suffering along under the burden of mauloons. A large portion of the earnings by their inhabitants go into the pockets of the

But their real estate is worth an one-half on the average than state in Long Beach or Pasadena. **AND THEIR TAXES ARE** about the same remarks may be about the tax items of persons and real

are not levied on the liquor sold in the saloons. There is a little of such "wet" stuff on a tax day. The taxes are levied on personal property and real estate. These will remain after Los goes "dry."

Sample Ballot DAY —
W. Blair
Superior Court
name on
and mark X

FOR
Rheinschild
since for
the Peace
les Township

IN HIS RECORD
elect
Hammel
heriff

Vote For
iam D. McConnell
of the Peace for Los Angeles City,
as a Police Judge. He has been a
Judge of the City for twelve years,
Prosecutor the past three years. He is
experienced and should be elected.

Grant Jackson
Court, Dept. 16)
Is a Candidate for
Re-election

ELECT
R. WILLS
COURT (Criminal Department)

slie R. Hewitt
(Incumbent)
to succeed himself as
the Superior Court

merfield Incumbent
ice of the Peace
of Los Angeles Township

TE FOR
N. REEVE
for
Superior Court

K S. FORBES
Incumbent in the Court
OF THE PEACE
Angelus Township
Term of office to Sept. 1, 1915
Term of office to Sept. 1, 1915
Term of office to Sept. 1, 1915

FREDERICKS TO
MANY VETERANS
United Meeting is Held at
the Soldiers' Home.

Candidate Decries Discharge
of Men at Yountville.
According Men are for G.O.P.
for Obvious Reasons.

When a grizzled veteran, an inmate
of the Soldiers' Home at Sausalito,
last afternoon hobnobbed with
main aids of Memorial Hall and
out out in a voice that could be
heard throughout the build-
ing, he struck a responsive
chord in the breasts of the assembled
men in blue. The big Republican
there was one of the most en-
thusiastic of the many held at the

the gathering was a tribute to
Fredericks, Congressman Knowl-
and, candidate for United States
Senate, and Capt. Osborne, candidate
Congressman from the Tenth District.
The hall was filled to its capacity,
and every soldier of the Home
was physically able to be pre-
sented in the audience. The closest
thing to a protest was the
dissemination of sentiment by the vet-
erans, who showed that they are deter-
mined to support the Republican ticket
from the Governor down to Assem-
blymen.

Fredericks' arrival at the
soldiers' home was accompanied by the Veterans'
Corps, was the signal for a
welcome. The Republican
speaker was cheered as he
stepped from his automobile, and
the auditorium the applause
was more pronounced.

BACK TO SANITY.
"Get back to sanity, get our-
selves out of this madhouse," was the
advice given by Capt. Fredericks
to the candidates for party
nominations. Only 11,000 votes, less
one-half the number registered
with the Republicans of our State, has
been going up and down the coun-
try, and he said, "I am not going
to get you to flop to him. With
unrestrained abuse and calumny he
has covered everything, and everybody
in this State who failed to agree with
his way of thinking, can you afford
to say such a man in power?"

Fredericks told the veterans
that God was good to our nation when
he brought to life the martyred and
immortal Abraham Lincoln.
"What do you suppose that grand
example of manhood would say if he
were in California today regarding
the attempt of Hiram Johnson to
have you desert the party in which
he held such undying confidence and
through which all that is good and
has served for the betterment and
weal of the country has been given
us?"

ELIMINATE THE EVIL.
"On next Tuesday let's send a mes-
sage to Abraham Lincoln over on the
other side, telling him that we have
eliminated from our midst the crying
evil of a third party, and that we
stand ready and anxious to give our
support and all that is in us for the
perpetuation of the principles which
he so wisely championed."

Capt. Fredericks declared that the
newspaper reports of the release of
a large number of invalid veterans
from the home at Yountville, just be-
cause they had refused to swear their
allegiance to the "Progressive" cause
had not been exaggerated. He added:
"My heart has always been warm
for the boys who so bravely defend-
ed their cause. I promise you that
when I take the Governor's chair, Jan-
uary it will be a signal of hope
and comfort to the old soldier. I al-
ways have and always will stand
ready to give the veterans a square
deal, and if anything, better than a
square deal."

The rally was attended by a large
number of Republican women, the
majority of them living in Sausalito
and vicinity. Their enthusiasm was
unmistakable.

A GOOD TICKET.
THE TIMES' RECOMMENDATIONS
TO VOTERS THE FOLLOW-
ING CHOICES:
State Office.
Governor—John D. Fredericks, Rep-
ublican.
Lieutenant-Governor—Jo V. Snyder, Democrat.
Secretary of State—Frank C. Jordan, Republican.
Surveyor-General—Frank E. Wright, Republican.
State Superintendent of Public In-
struction—Edward Hyatt, Republican.
State Board of Equalization, Fourth
District—Jeff McElvaine, Republican.

Congressional.
United States Senator—Joseph R. Knowland, Republican.
Congress, Ninth District—Frank C. Roberts, Republican.
Congress, Tenth District—Capt. H. S. Osborne, Republican.
Congress, Eleventh District—James C. Neaham, Republican.

State Judiciary.
Chief Justice Supreme Court—Frank M. Angellotti, Republican.
Associate Justice Supreme Court—William P. James, Republican; Lucien Shaw, Republican.
Presiding Justice Second District Court of Appeal.
(Vote for one.)
Gavin W. Craig, Republican.
N. P. Conroy, "Progressive."

County.
District Attorney—W. J. Ford, Rep-
ublican.
Sheriff—William A. Hammel, Rep-
ublican.
Assessor—Ed W. Hopkins, Rep-
ublican.
Superior, First District—C. D. Manning, non-partisan.
Superior, Third District—Sidney L. Briggs, Republican.

Superior Judge.
The Times suggests the following
eligibles from among which the re-
quired ten may be selected:
Frank B. Willis, Republican.
Frank W. Blair, Republican.
Joseph P. Chambers, Republican.
Elmer R. McDowell, Republican.
Charles Monahan, Republican.
D. Joseph Coyne, Republican.
Louis W. Myers, "Progressive."
Sidney N. Rivers, Republican.
John W. Rhine, "Progressive."
Leslie R. Hewitt, "Progressive."
Grant Jackson, "Progressive."
J. Vincent Hamilton, "Progressive."
Stephen G. Long, Democrat.
John L. Fleming, Democrat.

Justice of the Peace, Los Angeles Township.
(Vote for four.)
J. W. Summerfield, Republican.
Henry A. Pierce, Republican.
Frank A. Duggan, Republican.
Walter M. Rheinschild, "Progressive."

LAUNCH "TANKER" TODAY.
The Union Oil Company's new
Sixty Thousand Barrel Oil Carrier
Ready for Water.
The Union Oil Company's new
"tanker," the Lyman Stewart, which
is to fly the American flag, will be
launched today at San Francisco. A
number of the officials and heads of
departments of the company will be
present at the ceremony, among them
Alex Schlater and E. W. Clark, vice-
presidents of the company. Mr.
Clark, who is also manager of the
transportation department, left yester-
day for the north.

The vessel, which is of the 45,000-
barrel type, will be christened by
Miss Mary Dorothy Stewart. It will
take the place of the Elsinore, which
was recently destroyed by the Ger-
man cruiser Laispitz. It was built by
the Union Iron Works. The Union
Oil Company has placed an order
with the same concern for another
similar tanker to be delivered in
February.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT
The major portion of
which is spent in the
city of Los Angeles.
Cost labor bureau, Hous-
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Justice of the Peace, Los Angeles City.
(Vote for five.)
Henry E. Carter, Republican.
William Fredericksen, Republican.
William D. McConnell, Republican.
T. L. O'Brien, Republican.
Hugh J. Crawford, Republican.
Thomas P. White, Republican.
Charles S. Wilson, Republican.
George S. Richardson, Republican.

For State Senator.
Thirty-sixth District—Rupert B. Turnbull, Republican.
Thirty-eighth District—J. W. Ballard, Republican.
For Assembly.
Sixty-second District—Charles W. Lyon, Republican.
Sixty-third District—Alfred L. Bartlett, Republican.
Sixty-fourth District—C. E. Scott, Republican.
Sixty-fifth District—P. C. Phillips, Republican.
Sixty-sixth District—R. P. Benton, Republican.
Sixty-seventh District—H. B. Piche, Republican.
Sixty-eighth District—L. L. Loastut, Republican.
Sixty-ninth District—H. A. Unruh, Republican.

Seventieth District—Joseph A. Rominger, Republican.
Seventy-second District—Harry A. Chamberlain, Republican.
Seventy-third District—W. H. O'Brien, Republican.
Seventy-fourth District—Edward G. Grubb, Republican.
Seventy-fifth District—Edwin Baker, Republican.
(Note: Frank A. McDonald (Rep.) omitted in Sixty-first; not desirable, nor creditable to party. In Seventy-first P. M. Shepard was nominated and now under indictment for smuggling. He tried to steal the "Progressive" nomination, but that was what he was indicted for.)

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connected with the
administration is about
2,000,000, costing 7 per
cent. interest, or 140,000.00
\$238,164.00
More than one-half of the popu-
lation of Los Angeles county is in
the city of Los Angeles and more than
one-half of the annual cost of main-
taining eighteen Superior courts and
a large number of justice courts is
saddled upon the taxpayers of Los
Angeles. Suppose that we add just
the same amount, although actually
the amount is perhaps one-third
greater. We thus have over \$1,772,000
directly devoted to those governmental
departments dealing with the product
of the liquor traffic. All authorities
agree that not less than 50 per cent,
and perhaps 80 per cent, of such ex-
penditures are directly or indirectly
due to liquor. Compare this amount
of expenditure with the net amount
of license and taxes above estimated
and we have the following balance
sheet:
Cost of liquor-made crime,
insanity and charity in Los
Angeles, at least 1,000,000
Revenue from it 1,000,000
Personal taxes 30,211
\$501,000
Deficit 1,000,000
We believe that we have given a
fair statement of the tax situation in
favor of the "wets" and that if we
could estimate the enormous amount
which the taxpayers must dig up to
make good the cost to the city of the

LAUNCH "TANKER" TODAY.
The Union Oil Company's new
Sixty Thousand Barrel Oil Carrier
Ready for Water.

Pen Points: By the Staff

The Johnson tire has blown out.

Col. Roosevelt is not boosting Gov. Johnson to any extent. There is a reason.

Hiram was King of Tyre, but he only served one term. The latter-day Hiram will do likewise.

And, lo, California, like the name of Adam, will lead all the rest on Wednesday morning, unless all signs fail.

The Earl machine, like Dr. Watson, Holmes' "One Horse Shay," is going to pieces all at once. Too much hot iron.

We do not understand that there can be any scarcity of the east in Mexico so long as they have so many "provisional" presidents.

It is the G.O.P. glory be, and under benign administration the people of the country were never so prosperous and happy.

Under Republican rule there was not a idle factory, and the army of the unemployed was negligible. Vote to restore the former conditions.

Greaves may not remain so slighted and frail after all. Some war poet will be staging a paeon to the "Isles of Greece," whose behalf Byron died at Missolonghi.

The Los Angeles business man who gets their share of the graft tax next Monday will not feel very much like voting to endorse the Wilson administration at the day.

"Job dies," should be the motto of every Republican in California. They can vote no better than by restoring California to the party that placed it in the forefront of States.

Chancellor Snow of the University of Kansas says his new bug, the smut, is a better than by restoring California to the party that placed it in the forefront of States.

Senator John D. Works pleads for the election of a solid Republican Congressional delegation from California. He is a devoted the importance of doing so in Los Angeles perform her share in the glorious work.

Probably the condition of Hiram Lane's throat forbids him saying a word for "Constitutional John" Curtin, a few years ago, when Lane was treasurer of the California Governorship, the report of John Curtin was most welcome.

Up to the hour of going to press there was no indication of peace among warring nations, because several nations asked for it, or because American children signed several petitions for peace. Both wrong, but not clear-thinking propositions.

Voters who left the Republican party in 1912 are returning to the camp ground, recalling the story of the sign, "And he arose and came to his father, but when he was yet a young man he saw him and he was angry and ran and fell on his neck and kissed him."

There are two things about the business we cannot understand. One is that a man's time is worth anything. He will line costs anything, or the war and on his machine can be reckoned, and the cent in the business; and why does a man with money enough to pay for a automobile need the nickel fare?

The American Bar Association, the Clayton law as a poor, careless, unfairly constructed (demagogical) work of petty politicians and men who were forced to depend entirely on the ability to fool the ignorant in order to a living. It would be like sliding down to add anything to that description.

To show the gentleman's agreement between the Democrats and Bull Moose condition in Vermont is quoted, Charles A. Prouty, the Bull Moose prohibition candidate for Senator, who was strengthened by the withdrawal of Democratic candidate in his father, Senator Dillingham ought to write the suit outfit.

From March 4, 1861, to March 4, 1865, with the exception of eight years, record of the Republican party in national control. In that time Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt were at the helm of the ship of state. It was not necessary to flash the "E.O.A." once during the long record of achievements?

TO MY LOS ANGELES TREE-TO-PALMS, so stern and stolid. So somber and sedate. You take your mood of beauty. The shadows find your rosettes. Your royal curves your throne. The moonbeams reach the soul of you. Dim night reveals your grace. Lace-draped and ruby-jeweled. Fair pepper-tree, you stand. Most gracious of all tree-lore. Bright bride of all tree-lore. Fern-fringed leaves, spice-tree. Your tenderness confers. As low they droop, conferring. Their delicate caress.

Cognate are you, acacia. Of mingled foliage bright. Of robes you ever changing. Odd fabrics your delight. From golden-green to blue-green. Your varied hues give cheer. You puzzle those who love you. To make them love you more.

Cloud-touching eucalyptus. You clasp the morning mist. And sometimes on a silent night. A falling star have kissed. The velvet sky droops near. And like a gentle thought. You send your high thoughts. To dwell about the sun.

TAR-BUCKET IS AT LAST EMPTY.

Jonquil Scandal Ends with Lawyers' Conviction.

McKelvey, After Twenty-five Years, a Blackmailer.

Complaining Witness Ruined; Reputations Blasted.

A knock-out blow to legal black-mailers was dealt yesterday by the jury in Judge Welborn's court, who returned a verdict of guilty against Attorney Charles S. McKelvey and W. H. Stevens, after deliberating twenty-four hours. The jury recommended in the case of McKelvey.

When the verdict was read by the foreman of the jury, both McKelvey and Stevens appeared dazed. They had hoped for a second disagreement in their suit. McKelvey, who has been sitting faithfully by his husband during the ordeal, broke down and wept, and their daughter and son were heart-broken. There was no other demonstration as the case came to the scandal, which has been the subject of much newspaper comment.

The provisions of the Federal code for the punishment for the crime of which the defendants stand convicted is a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment in the penitentiary not more than five years, or both, within the discretion of the court. A thirty-day stay of execution was allowed by Judge Welborn.

The specific allegation against the defendants is that, during the summer of 1912, they sent letters to W. H. Evans of Monrovia and Kyle MacBratney of El Centro, asking them to call at the office of Stevens on a matter of interest to them; that, it is claimed, being suit threatened to file against Evans and MacBratney by Irene Brown Marie Levy, an inmate of the Jonquil apartment-house, in this city.

The jury lost no time finding that a conspiracy existed and that the defendants had conspired to defraud the state of California, and that they were guilty as charged, but a dozen ballots were taken before the jury were a unit for the conviction of McKelvey. That suit was reached soon after breakfast yesterday morning, and the jury out in the time until 11:30 o'clock.

Stevens and McKelvey were taken to the jail, and the jury out in the time until 11:30 o'clock.

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LETTERS TO "THE TIMES."

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I have read the proposition of the Union City Water Company, submitted to the Public Service Commission and published in The Times on October 27, and I am sorry to see that the water company's system over immediately rather than tear up many miles of pipe and lay new pipe, which will take years to accomplish, and cost, according to Mr. Mulholland's estimate, over \$1,000,000.

I have considerable money invested in the district and believe that the burdens of the taxpayers and water users should be made as light as possible during these times of stringency.

If the Public Service Commission and the water company cannot agree on a price, it would appear to be eminently fair to submit the matter to the State Railroad Commission.

F. VAN LUYEN.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—[To the Editor of The Times:] The acts of a session of a Legislature ought to be comprised in a pamphlet or small book, but the acts of the 1912 session of the California Legislature are a huge volume of 1788 pages—something never before heard of in any State or country. Besides the useless and useless laws, the great book is full of the most absurd misreading attempts at something new, dubbed progressive, but which in almost every case was retrogressive. Any objection to these crank schemes was at once denounced as "reactionary" and the thing was passed and became the law. This policy was followed by Hiram Johnson and his henchmen, and he now has the assurance (audacity would be a better word) to go about the State lauding this work as a great achievement of his administration.

Such is the result of that remarkable combination that no citizen, be he lawyer, layman or judge, can be certain at any time whether he is within or without the law of his State. For an example take the one subject of elections or voting. A mass of obscure, troublesome and expensive schemes for voting and electing officers are required to know and to obey; the laws of one session of our Legislature, and we have a Governor going about the State bragging about them!

C. C. BROWN.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—[To the Editor of The Times:] While the farmers are making an effort to defeat the ridiculous eight-hour law they should not overlook its Socialist companion, Amendment No. 7—"Home rule in taxation."

This measure, in spite of its innocent-sounding name, has the power of working more mischief to the land owner than the eight-hour law. The object of this measure is to allow cities and counties to exempt from taxation any property, except land or franchises.

This is a part of the general Socialist attack on property, and is to pave the way for single tax, taking of unearned increment and all the rest of the Socialist dope.

Our State turned down this amendment two years ago. Missouri and other States have turned it down at recent elections. The Farmers Alliance and Grange have declared against it all along. The Ohio initiative law went so far as to especially provide that it should never be used for single-tax purposes.

But California is wide open to all their freak measures and they are going to work it to a finish this election.

The agriculturist ought to have learned the fact by this time that nine out of ten of these amendments take money out of his pocket, in one way or another. But never one of them sends a dollar his way.

The larger the proportion of people who are taxpayers, the better for the community. For it means more people interested in getting good, economical government.

If all but one class of property is to be exempt it means a smaller portion interested. While the others, knowing that they do not have to bear their share of the burden, will become indifferent.

In Amendment No. 7 the land owner is the goat. Whether the owner is a city lot owner, orange grove or farm, he will have nothing to gain and everything to lose by its adoption.

This tax matter is a bad one to stir up. It should be a State affair, beyond local meddling. To leave it to cities and counties, who are to exempt this and that, would lead to endless wrangling, grafting and favoritism.

The year 1915 is coming and with it thousands of people from the East. We hope many of these will be attracted by our State and invest money among us.

Now they have heard all these measures, like Amendment No. 7, pointed by the agitator class for years. They have turned them down because they do not want them. They know this measure as stock-in-trade of the agitator class. They view that class as a menace to profitable investment.

It will discourage them if this element has control in California.

ORANGE GROWER.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I would like to call attention to the banners and placards on the steps of the church on the corner of Hill and Sixth streets. They are fair examples of the exaggerations made by prohibitionists, and are untruthful and designed to influence the unthinking toward their cause. And what can we think of churches that will permit such statements to receive their sanction? Where is their justice, their brotherly love and their charity? Is a cause worthy that must be won by such means? The churches are freed from payment of taxes, and all others who pay taxes are thus supporting the churches, whether they belong to any denomination or whether non-religious, and is it right that the churches so favored should be used to attack the rights and means of livelihood of others who are as worthy as those of their congregations?

It should be that churches and all other institutions should pay taxes and not be exempted to the injury of other property owners. And here let us remember to vote "No" on Amendment No. 41, exempting educational institutions from taxation. This would open wide the door, and the exempted ones would be increased millions more in this county alone. The churches got through their exemption quietly and without its consequences being realized. As the burden of tax-

HEIRLOOMS NOW BATTERED MASS.

ALLEGED AUTHOR OF SCORE OF BIG BURGLARIES CAUGHT.

Oakland Police Say Young Clerk in Custody Here Has Confessed to Long String of "Jobs" in San Diego, Los Angeles and Bay Cities—Much Loot Recovered.

Confessing sixteen burglaries in Los Angeles, according to the police, a debonair young clerk who has used the names of Frank C. Anderson and Daniel W. Roberts is under arrest in Oakland. In his depositions upon residences of many local persons of prominence, he is said to have stolen a fortune in money and jewelry. Among the latter were many heirlooms and articles of rare design and craftsmanship, all of which have been battered into one great golden ball and are beyond repair.

Believed by the police to be an amateur, Anderson in his alleged confession could remember the name of only one of his Los Angeles victims, John House of No. 2145 West Adams street, from whose home he stole jewelry valued at \$10,000 on the night of August 29. An adventure he had there caused him to read the papers next day for the name of the victim. To Chief of Police Peterson of Oakland, yesterday a visitor in Los Angeles, Anderson related the incident as follows:

"I got into the house when no one was home and made my way upstairs. Presently I heard the door open. But he also heard me. He called up the name of a woman, and getting no answer, started upstairs himself. I traded beads of a door, pulled out a 'jimmy' and held it like a revolver barrel. Then I stepped out and leveled it at him. He had a gun, but ran downstairs and out into the street and fired his revolver. I got away through the back yard."

The local police received the numbers of three watches stolen here and found in Anderson's room. Each is from a different "job" and the police believe that Anderson is the lone thief in each case. The three robberies are as follows:

Home of Emil Firth, the real estate broker, on August 29, 1914, robbed on night of September 3. Rings, bar watches, brooches, studs and stickpins, many containing diamonds, pearls and other precious settings, stolen. Value estimated at \$20,000.

Home of H. C. Lilla, clerk in District Court of Appeals, No. 111 South Mariposa avenue, robbed between 2 and 6 p.m. on September 24, and of jewelry valued at \$15,000 taken.

Home of Ed J. Delaney, No. 1254 Arapahoe street, entered on August 2 while family was away and valuables estimated at \$30,000, stolen.

With four of the sixteen burglaries thus accounted for, Captain of Detectives Murray will probably send a man to Oakland to secure the ground with the prisoner to secure the description of other houses he visited.

Anderson will be prosecuted for the Oakland robberies.

All the jewelry obtained by him was broken to sell and also to make identification of the owner. While offering gold to an assaying office in San Francisco that he was apprehended. Besides the local and northern

Study the Illustration

The Nettleton

Nature's Uplift

SHOE

RIGHTLY applied exercise for every ligament, tendon and muscle of the foot.

BY NATURE'S own remedy cures corns, strained tendons and turned arch (often misnamed broken arch.)

We have the "NATURE'S UPLIFT" in Tan and Black, low and high cut, \$7.50 the pair.

A shoe of the same style, for women (high cut,) not made by Nettleton, of course, \$7.00 the pair.

SEND FOR BOOKLET MAILED FREE ON REQUEST

Harris & Frank

432-443 South Spring St.

"Yes, Ma'am, we have plenty of the tomato soup."

That means good management—practical management. And this is the right way to buy

Campbell's Tomato Soup

Order it by the dozen, at least. It is so palatable and wholesome and there are so many times when nothing else exactly "fills the bill," that a ready supply on hand prevents frequent disappointment and delay. And your grocer returns your money if you'd rather have it than the soup.

Is there plenty in your pantry today?

21 kinds 10c a can

Campbell's SOUPS

LOOK FOR THE RED-AND-WHITE LABEL

robberies, he says he entered many houses in San Diego. He told the Oakland officers that he entered upon his crime career only a few months ago. His statement is partially borne out by a search of the local identification bureau records, which contain no reference to him.

GERMAN CLUB'S DINNER.

At the monthly dinner of the German Club of Los Angeles, Tuesday evening at the Clark, the banquet room was ornate with German and Austro-Hungarian flags. German oak leaves were used as table decoration. Thirty-five plates were laid for members and guests. The president, A. H. Koebig, welcomed the guests and gave the floor to Albert Lehning, who concluded his address with a toast to the German army and navy. Emil Roedel followed with a talk on "German War Poetry, 1914," and gave selections of war poems published since the outbreak of the war. Another member of the club, Otto Kueck, the Imperial German Consul in Chihuahua, Mex., spoke enthusiastically of the defenders of Kiao-Chow and proposed a toast to the German Emperor. Other speakers were Karl L. Ratter, who toasted the Austro-Hungarian army and their venerable leader, Val Bueschner, and Max E. Socha, who spoke as guests. The singing of patriotic songs among which the evening "Taps" (flag song) concluded the evening.

BARTLETT-LOGAN, HALLOWEEN.

Bartlett-Logan Post, G.A.R., and its Relief Corps will hold their annual Halloween celebration in the Hall of Records, 111 South Mariposa avenue, between 2 and 6 p.m. on September 24, and of jewelry valued at \$15,000 taken.

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3. W. Robinson Co.

The Formal Opening Of the Toy Section—Today!

An Invitation

STAFF'S
NOVEL.
Y— 528 S. Bro
at Western Comedy. D
adler Men, and George Ade Features.
THE STANDARD OF VAC
Every Night at 8. 10-12-14-16
Dance The Sat. & Holiday Days. 25
WEDNESDAY. STAN-STANLEY. 25
"An Everyday Occurrence."
FRANK SHONE & CO. "The Last of
English Strangers"
OLD "Comic" Extra Semi-Weekly 25

Attorney Walter Brew Takes a Fall Out of Job Harriman, the Socialist.

WERE THE ACTS OF McNAMARA'S INDIVIDUAL OR REPRESENTATIVE?

An Answer to the Testimony of Job Harriman Before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations in Los Angeles.

BY WALTER BREW.

Counsel National Erectors' Association.

IN THE public hearing before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations at Los Angeles, Job Harriman, while on the stand as a witness, gave the following testimony: Question by Commissioner Weinstein: "What is the answer to the charge against organized labor that it is in sympathy with violence from the fact that it retains in positions of trust and honor, and re-lects to positions of trust and honor, men who are generally believed to be guilty, such as Mr. Ryan, president of the Structural Ironworkers, who was re-elected to his post of honor after he had been convicted?"

Mr. Harriman: "Have you read the transcript of the testimony in Indianapolis?"

Commissioner Weinstein: "I have not."

Mr. Harriman: "When you read it, you will see that no union man could ever believe that man was justly convicted. There is a summary of that transcript that is an abomination to the Lord and the devil. There never was a trial in Russia that begins to compare with it."

Commissioner Weinstein: "Well, then, in order to get at the underlying attitude of organized labor towards violence, labor troubles, and to assume this in this particular case, that the McNamara's having confessed, there can be no shadow of doubt about their guilt?"

Mr. Harriman: "No, no." Commissioner Weinstein: "Are you then to assume that organized labor took the ground that while these men were guilty, having confessed to it themselves, that they acted on their individual volition?"

Mr. Harriman: "Absolutely, and they said so. And they must have. Now, just stop a moment and think of it—how impossible it would be for one or two men to have, as the courts and steel companies proposed—to have fifty or seventy and all entered all over the country to whom they must have written and arranged their whole plan, to carry such a scheme. Could it possibly have been done?"

The importance of this testimony and the reason why I have decided to answer it through a public statement lies in the character and importance of the man who gave the testimony. He is not only a leading member of the bar in Los Angeles, but he was also the attorney for the McNamara's and is well known for his sympathy with violence and his attitude, therefore, would have considerable weight among working men and their sympathizers, and perhaps among others in the community as well.

It is not the intention to re-try the dynamite case, however, so far as they are concerned, it should be for them to settle the question as to whether the men now serving sentence were fairly tried and convicted, to consider the following facts:

(1) Federal action was begun after an investigation by the Attorney-General's department at Washington and by the local United States District Attorney, and their conclusion that sufficient evidence for conviction existed.

(2) A Federal grand jury, drawn from the entire district of Indiana, after several months' hearing, returned the indictments upon which the trial was had.

(3) A Federal jury, likewise drawn from the district of Indiana, after three months' trial and the taking of 28,000 pages of verbal evidence and the submitting of over 100 exhibits, reached a verdict of guilty. In this trial the defense was conducted by Senator Kern and other able and noted counsel.

(4) The Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago, after an examination of the record, in which the chief question considered was whether sufficient evidence for the conviction of each of the individual defendants had been submitted, and after months of deliberation, affirmed the conviction of twenty-four men and granted new trials to six, and later modified this order by affirming the conviction of one of the six granted new trials.

(5) Thereafter petitions for pardon were submitted, which were referred to the Attorney-General's office for investigation, which investigation was conducted under a new administration and by another and different set of officers than were in charge of the Department of Justice at the time the prosecution was begun. This petition alleged insufficiency of evidence and also unfair conduct of the trial, and the record was again examined piecemeal, and facts outside the record were considered in connection with the pardon petition. After further months of deliberation, the Attorney-General's department made a report to the President, recommending the pardon of four of the minor defendants on the ground that the case against them was not as strong as against the others. As to the other defendants, including Mr. Ryan, the report found unequivocally that there was no question of guilt, and that the charges of the unfair conduct of the case were unsubstantiated. That the present administration and the Attorney-General's department is not hostile to organized labor is a fact too well known for argument.

Mr. Harriman's charge that the men were unjustly convicted and unfairly tried presumes some conspiracy or some mysterious power of control which affected the opinions and judgments of the Attorney-General's department, under both Mr. Taft and Mr. Wilson, the local United States Attorney's office, two Federal juries, and the three judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals, and yet presumes Mr. Harriman took the regular oath which all attorneys take to uphold the courts and the laws of the land.

The broad general question involved, irrespective of the verdict in the dynamite case, and the question to which the inquiry of the commission was directed, is this—Did the McNamara's act individually, or was the long series of assaults and dynamite incidents to the fight of the iron workers part of the regular official conduct of the organization,

sanctioned and carried on by its national officers and paid for out of its national treasury? Some facts on this point will be presented, some of which appeared in evidence at Indianapolis and others which did not. Mr. Ryan, president of the iron workers in September, 1905, his predecessor was Frank Buchanan, a Democratic Congressman from Chicago. Mr. Ryan, secretary-treasurer during the terms of both Buchanan and Ryan, Joseph McCloy of Cleveland was an organizer under Mr. Buchanan, has been an active worker and office-holder in the organization for many years, and was elected president at the recent convention.

Through a peculiar and interesting series of circumstances, an assault case in Toledo in 1905 involves all of these men. The iron workers were on strike against the Toledo firm of Beery & Sons, and the strike included picketing and assaults, which were conducted. Two union men named Jordan and Elmore were arrested for assault, and after a jury disagreement, pleaded guilty, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and were pardoned at the end of five months. Later these men brought suit against the iron workers' union to recover pay for their time while in jail. This suit was compromised and settled out of court. As to the connection of the union with this lawsuit, the following exhibits are submitted:

(1) The following item appears on the expense accounts of the International Iron Workers' Union:

"July 11 (1905) J. E. McCloy, account Toledo strike, \$150." This was the money given to McCloy for "missionary" purposes, as mentioned in the next exhibit.

(2) Extract from circular letter of J. E. McNamara to President Ryan, Reading Railroad, dated June 8, 1905, advising them of the demand of the two sluggers for more money to pay for their expenses. Headquarters International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

"July 11 (1905) J. E. McCloy, account Toledo strike, \$150." This was the money given to McCloy for "missionary" purposes, as mentioned in the next exhibit.

"Mr. F. M. Ryan, Ashland House, New York City. Dear Sir: Enclosed herewith are Am enclosing you statements from Borden and Elmore, two members of No. 17. The facts in brief are as follows:

"Ex-President Buchanan authorized Brother McCloy to do some missionary work in Toledo. McCloy issued him check for the amount. He secured four men. Among them were Borden and Elmore. They were arrested for assault. We secured attorneys and had jury trial. Jury disagreed, eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. Our attorney stated that he was positive next trial would result, conviction, either advised pleading guilty, with hope of securing parole before election, which was coming up. He also stated that if that was not satisfactory he would withdraw and we could get another attorney. He stated that he was positive that they could secure a parole within ten days, and acting on his advice I assured the two men they would be recompensed for any time spent in jail. Men pleaded guilty and were sentenced to six months in jail.

Borden and Elmore were paroled after spending about five months in jail.

"Elmore received \$321.50; Borden received \$316.50.

"They insisted on receiving more money, which refused to give them, owing to the fact that we had all sorts of trouble and a very small income to handle it with. They seemed dissatisfied, and I told them to take it up with Ryan or executive board.

"It was brought to Ryan's attention when he was at headquarters recently, and he refused to have anything to do with it other than to refer it to the board for an opinion. He stated to them that in his opinion, where all things were considered, they had been very liberally treated by me.

"The attorney fees for two trials amount to something like \$150.

"Hoping to hear from you relative to the above propositions by return mail, I am,

"Respectfully yours,"

"J. J. McNAMARA, Secretary-Treasurer."

(3) Extract letter of McNamara to President Ryan and Executive Committee, June 21, 1906:

"In connection with the Borden and Elmore case, wish to say that four members of the board, Barry, McGovern, Ryan and Davis, have written me that in their opinion these two men were fairly compensated and they do not favor any further money being paid to them. Brother McCloy has informed me verbally that in his estimation they have received too much money already. I have received information that Borden and Elmore have taken steps to sue the international association for the money they claim is due them. I have consulted an attorney, and without going into the matter in detail, he has informed me that he thought it would be a pretty hard case for us to secure a judgment against the International Association. I have told him to take care of the matter and have any action postponed until such time as I could consult further with President Ryan and the executive board.

(4) Extract from letter of Frank Buchanan to J. J. McNamara regarding the case:

"CHICAGO, June 25, 1906.

"Mr. J. J. McNamara, Cleveland, O. 'Esteemed friend and brother. I appreciate the information in regard to Borden and Elmore. They are the kind of cards I would expect to do something like that. They are dangerous men in the union, and I would never do anything to do with them myself. So far as I am concerned personally, I would say you had paid them too much now. I would not pay them one cent more. They have nothing on me, and unless they could persuade themselves could not injure me. I am willing to take a chance. Let them do their worst to me. The more interest they show in the case, the more I am willing to take a chance. I was of the opinion an organization that

was not incorporated could neither sue or be sued in the courts. I think the general conditions are such that it should be postponed as long as you can put it off, until the year 2000 if you can. I am a candidate before the Democratic primaries for Congressman from Seventh Illinois District. It looks now like I will get the nomination."

"Fraternally,"

"F. BUCHANAN."

Here, then, in this one case where sluggers are clearly shown to have been hired, internecine office work paid for them slugging and, for their time in jail out of the international treasury, we find three presidents of this union either participating in the original transactions or engaged in extricating the union from the nasty mess caused by the blackmailing demands of the two thugs. And nowhere in the correspondence do we find any suggestion that the hiring of sluggers was unusual or contrary to the regular policy of the union. No one then repudiated union responsibility on the ground that the use of violence was an individual and not a representative act, and McNamara's only part in this early and typical case was plainly that of secretary.

Another early case where proof of knowledge of violence on the part of the national officers of the union is unequivocal is that of William McIlwaine, local, who was arrested, tried and convicted for an assault upon non-union men.

(1) On October 10, 1904, McIlwaine wrote to international headquarters, as follows:

"I want to tell you that the Link Belt Company is working snakes on a job at Abrams, on Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, very near here, and I hear they have work in New York and Pittsburgh, also in Harrisburg, so you see it is necessary for the national to take the Link Belt out of the snakes' hands. I have put up the limit with them, even giving them the snakes' money, fifteen of their snakes to the hospital, but they get more and the Reading road is giving them protection. I have sent them the minutes of the meeting of the executive board of the international, held to consider this case."

"CHICAGO (Ill.) Dec. 15, 1904.

"President Buchanan called the executive board to order at 12:30 p.m. and read letter from McIlwaine, requesting funds to assist in the case of William McIlwaine, who was arrested and sentenced to jail for assault on non-union men. The board was also read: 'Wire action of executive board upon receipt of Conlin's letter.' It was regularly moved and seconded that \$500 be paid to McIlwaine, which President Buchanan had advanced as bail for McIlwaine's release. The board adjourned at 1 p.m."

"The board adjourned at 1 p.m." Why was McIlwaine not advised that his action in hiring sluggers was an open-shop job at Dayton, near Cincinnati, on May 2, 1903. The Cincinnati situation resulted further action by the executive board, which was held on August 6, 1903, and the other May 9, 1903. Clark in his position as secretary of the executive board, discussed with him the matter of blowing up one of these jobs and pointed out to him "a good place to put a shot."

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"In the fall of 1913, the dynamiter, George Davis, who had not been apprehended or tried in connection with the Indianapolis case, was located, arrested, and made a full confession. He admitted to causing ten different explosions on open-shop work during the years 1907 and 1908. He was arrested in connection with a dynamite job at Somerset, Mass., in June, 1908, was convicted and served a sentence of two years. The records of the international show that his attorney, J. J. McNamara, was paid and on his release from prison he received \$250.00 from the executive board. His statements, together with the correspondence of that early period, show that the executive board was experimenting with slugging and with dynamite in order to see which method was the more effective.

Davis' first job was the blowing up of a railroad bridge near Harrison, N. J., December 22, 1907. He says that he was a member of the executive board, and one of the defendants, hired him and paid him. Gibbons, walking delegate of the Ironworkers' Union, was selected for the job, but was dropped because of talking too much. Two hundred dollars was the price. Note the full corroboration of Davis' confession by the correspondence:

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"Your letters of October 20 and 25 received and contents noted. In regard to the Newark and Somerset matter, the amount to be expended in either case was fixed at \$250. If you wish to have the money, it will depend altogether on your advice and knowledge of the situation as to fu-

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It appears in the evidence and in the correspondence that the term "organization work" as used in Ryan's letter, was used in general to describe the use of violence in some form. It was the absolutely conclusive fact that these large sums, approximately \$1000 a month, were taken from the ironworkers' treasury, under authority of the executive board, and used for different forms of violence, chiefly dynamiting; that these moneys were paid to Webb, Hickey and others who had charge of the dynamite operations; and that no detailed account appeared in the published accounts of the union of these funds, but that they were usually covered up under the general term "expended for organizing purposes."

The above letters are selected from many hundreds and show the general character of the documentary evidence submitted at the trial, as well as the fact that McNamara appears to be the use of violence in some form or other was a regular, common and accepted method on the part of both the national and local officers of the Ironworkers' Union.

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On February 25, 1908, Edward Wilson, business agent at Cleveland, and one of the defendants who confessed at Indianapolis, wrote to McNamara:

"I have stung up the whole job in his jurisdiction, asking for financial and other assistance. He said: 'I also wish to state that any money sent here will not be handled carefully, and you, the president, are responsible and I will give an itemized account of how it was used and the result of its use, for I will not be done before I am paid. Joe, being well known here, it would be a foolish thing for me to put his name on a letter. I am sending you such things as would be necessary for much work from Indianapolis. I have stung up the whole job here and I know that it can be done."

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Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top Los Angeles County News

PASADENA.
SOCIETY AGAPE
OVER DIVORCE.Doctor Alleges Desertion on
Long Separation.Autobus Men File Petitions
for Referendum.College Dean Disapproves of
City's Park Plans.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE)
PASADENA, Oct. 31.—A near-
sensation stirred the equilibrium of
Pasadena society and church circles
yesterday when it was learned that
Dr. William Douglas Turner, promi-
nent society man of No. 518 Center
street, had filed suit for divorce from
Mrs. Ella B. Turner.

Several years ago when the physi-
cian sold his residence here and went
back East, there were rumors of a
divorce, but nothing came of it and
society had settled itself down to the
belief that all was well with the couple
and that there would be no divorce.
So the filing of the suit yesterday came
like a thunder clap from a clear sky.
Dr. Turner charges his wife with
desertion, asserting that she left him
in 1913, going to Oakland, presumably
on a visit to her sister. On her return
to Pasadena she found that the home
had been sold and that her husband
had gone East. She went to live at
Hotel Maryland, where she acted as
social sponsor and was the leader of
many notable social functions. The
physician's absence was not long com-
mented upon; he was supposed to be
away on a visit.

For years Mrs. Turner has been one
of the prominent figures in Pasadena
society. She is a member of the Mon-
day Afternoon Club and was formerly
president of the Shakespeare Club in
which she still retains her member-
ship. For a time after she left her
husband she traveled about the coun-
try giving readings.

Mrs. Turner is at Oasis Ranch, Lu-
cena Valley, San Bernardino county.
Dr. Turner returned from the East
just a month ago.

PETITIONS FILED.
The Pasadena Autobus Association
yesterday filed with the City Clerk
forty petitions, asking for a referen-
dum election to put to the vote of
the people the recently passed ordi-
nance regulating the autobuses.

On the other hand, Paul Shoup,
president of the Pacific Electric Com-
pany, filed a statement with the Com-
missioners for the month of September on
the electric lines was 23 per cent. less
than for September a year ago. This
is caused, he asserts, because of the au-
tobuses. The bankers and a number of
real estate men filed petitions also,
upholding the recent ordinance. They
say it is merely a protection to the
electric lines and to those who use the
buses.

Two days ago the Commissioners
offered to amend their ordinance to
suit the bus men, but the latter were
skeptical of the change of heart and
went ahead with their petitions, which
were filed yesterday.

The Commissioners seem to be be-
tween the "devil and the dark blue
sea." They do not seem to be able
to make a move in regard to the or-
dinance without being bombarded with
scores of petitions from all directions.

DEFENSE MARYLAND.
Commissioner Allin, in defending
the action taken by the Commission-
ers in creating a new fire district in
order that the Maryland Hotel could
be legally rebuilt of wood, has issued
a statement of explanation embodied
in an article of more than a column
in one of the Pasadena papers de-
fending the action. He asserts that
guests in a wooden structure with
steel laths will enjoy more protection
than if the hotel were built of brick
after the class C models, which might
have a wood interior. He said:

"Although a definite statement was
made by the Commissioner of Public
Works at the time the Commission
passed an ordinance creating fire dis-
trict No. 14, wherein the Maryland
Hotel is being rebuilt, there still ex-
ists apprehension in the minds of
some of the people concerning the ad-
visability of the Commission in allow-
ing the Maryland to be rebuilt of ma-
terial which is not fireproof."

After enumerating the different

LONG BEACH.
JITNEY FARES
DESERT AUTOS.Street Cars Crowded First
Time in Months.Rain Drives Patrons from
Skidding Patrons.Body of Man Drowned in
Harbor is Found.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE)
LONG BEACH, Oct. 30.—Smiles
beamed on the countenances of the
local officials of the Pacific Electric
Railroad Company today, when, for
the first time since the advent of the
jitney-busses, several months ago, the
street cars rolled into the depot
crowded to capacity.

The cause of this sudden change of
patronage from the more or less open
buses to the rainproof interior of
the street cars was the threaten-
ing condition of the weather and the
light rain of yesterday.

Many of the jitney-car drivers who
have been deserting the business in
favor of the more comfortable and
protected jitney-buses, were com-
pelled to face the "he-who-laughs-
last-laughs-best" situation when they
beheld the jockies which once
were wont to make a merry jingle in
their pockets drop into the coffers of
the street car corporation.

The fickle public deserted the
buses with the first sign of rain and
sought refuge in the dry street car
conveniences. This bodies in for the
city business this winter during the
rainy season. In addition to the au-
tos being not altogether rainproof, some
of them are subject to skidding, and
the public refuses to trust the drivers
on the slippery streets.

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(LOCAL CORRESPOND

DAILY EASTERN CITRUS MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Table with multiple columns listing citrus market prices for various grades and quantities. Includes sub-sections for 'NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES' and 'CLEVELAND MARKET'.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Table listing local produce prices for items like wheat, corn, and various oils. Includes sub-sections for 'NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES' and 'CLEVELAND MARKET'.

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